

whenever said H. R. 4249 is enacted into law, and shall also be in lieu of any corresponding appropriations, funds, or authorizations made available by H. J. Res. 310, Eighty-fifth Congress, whenever said H. J. Res. 310 is enacted into law.

Approved April 20, 1957.

Public Law 85-20

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing the procurement of an oil portrait and marble bust of the late Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson.

April 20, 1957
[H. J. Res. 279]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the marshal of the Supreme Court of the United States, subject to the direction and approval of the Chief Justice of the United States, is authorized and directed to procure an oil portrait and a marble bust, including pedestal, of the late Chief Justice Fred M. Vinson, and to cause them to be placed in the United States Supreme Court Building.

(b) There is hereby authorized to be appropriated the sum of not to exceed \$10,000 to carry out the purposes of this joint resolution.

Approved April 20, 1957.

Appropriation.

Public Law 85-21

JOINT RESOLUTION

To implement further the Act of July 15, 1946, by approving the signature by the Secretary of the Treasury of an agreement amending the Anglo-American Financial Agreement of December 6, 1945.

April 20, 1957
[S. J. Res. 72]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 1 of the Act of July 15, 1946 (60 Stat. 535; 22 U. S. C. 2867) is hereby amended by changing the period at the end thereof to a comma and adding the following, "and the action of the Secretary of the Treasury in signing the agreement dated March 6, 1957, amending said agreement is hereby approved."

Approved April 20, 1957.

Anglo-American
Agreement.

Public Law 85-22

JOINT RESOLUTION

To permit articles imported from foreign countries for the purpose of exhibition at the Washington State Sixth International Trade Fair, Seattle, Washington, to be admitted without payment of tariff, and for other purposes.

April 23, 1957
[H. J. Res. 126]

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any article which is imported from a foreign country for the purpose of exhibition at the Washington State Sixth International Trade Fair (hereinafter in this joint resolution referred to as the "exposition") to be held at Seattle, Washington, from May 17 to May 26, 1957, inclusive, by the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, a corporation, or for the use in constructing, installing, or maintaining foreign exhibits at the exposition, upon which article there is a tariff or customs duty, shall be admitted without payment of such tariff or customs duty or any fees or charges under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Washington State
Sixth International
Trade Fair.
Free entry for
exhibits.

Sale, etc.

SEC. 2. It shall be lawful at any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition to sell within the area of the exposition any articles provided for in this joint resolution, subject to such regulations for the security of the revenue and for the collection of import duties as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe. All such articles, when withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, shall be subject to the duties, if any, imposed upon such articles by the revenue laws in force at the date of their withdrawal; and on such articles which shall have suffered diminution or deterioration from incidental handling or exposure, the duties, if payable, shall be assessed according to the appraised value at the time of withdrawal from entry under this joint resolution for consumption or entry under the general tariff law.

Marking requirements.

SEC. 3. Imported articles provided for in this joint resolution shall not be subject to any marking requirements of the general tariff laws, except when such articles are withdrawn for consumption or use in the United States, in which case they shall not be released from customs custody until properly marked, but no additional duty shall be assessed because such articles were not sufficiently marked when imported into the United States.

Abandonment of articles.

SEC. 4. At any time during or within three months after the close of the exposition, any article entered under this joint resolution may be abandoned to the United States or destroyed under customs supervision, whereupon any duties on such articles shall be remitted.

Transfers.

SEC. 5. Articles which have been admitted without payment of duty for exhibition under any tariff law and which have remained in continuous customs custody or under a customs exhibition bond and imported articles in bonded warehouses under the general tariff law may be accorded the privilege of transfer to and entry for exhibition at the exposition, under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

Payment of customs charges, etc.

SEC. 6. The International Trade Fair, Incorporated, shall be deemed, for customs purposes only, to be the sole consignee of all merchandise imported under this joint resolution. The actual and necessary customs charges for labor, services, and other expenses in connection with the entry, examination, appraisement, release, or custody, together with the necessary charges for salaries of customs officers and employees in connection with the supervision, custody of, and accounting for, articles imported under this joint resolution, shall be reimbursed by the International Trade Fair, Incorporated, to the United States under regulations to be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury. Receipts from such reimbursement shall be deposited as refunds to the appropriation from which paid, in the manner provided for in section 524 of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (19 U. S. C. sec. 1524).

46 Stat. 741; 52 Stat. 1087.

Approved April 23, 1957.

Public Law 85-23

AN ACT

April 23, 1957
[H. R. 6092]

Granting the consent and approval of Congress to the Merrimack River Flood Control Compact.

Merrimack River
Flood Control
Compact.
Consent of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent and approval of Congress is given to the Merrimack River Flood Control Compact between the States of Massachusetts and New Hampshire. Such compact reads as follows: